WHERE DO WE WORK?

The South Central Region of the DEQ covers 12 counties and 2 cities.



HOW CAN YOU HELP?

• Start in your own backyard!!



Maintain your septic tank

Don't pour things down storm drains

Pick up after your pets

Fence livestock out of streams

- Attend TMDL meetings and encourage others to do so!
- Incorporate water quality issues into local planning
- Form or join a local watershed group
- Stencil your storm drains



• Participate in the TMDL implementation process

Department of Environmental Quality, South Central Region 7705 Timberlake Road, Lynchburg, VA 24502 Phone: (434) 582 - 5120 Fax: (434) 582 - 5125

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality South Central Region

Total Maximum Daily Load Development

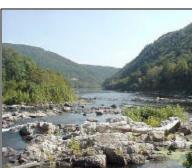
Everything You Ever Wanted to Know about TMDLs... And A Lot More!!

GOAL

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality's goal is to work with the public to restore and maintain water quality in impaired waters.



An **impaired water** is any segment of stream of river that does not meet **State Water Quality Standards**.



James River

HOW DO WE "FIX" IMPAIRED WATERS?

The **first step** in restoring water quality in impaired streams and rivers is to conduct a **Total Maximum Daily Load Study**.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL)

is the amount of pollution a stream can receive and still meet Water Quality Standards

www.deq.virginia.gov/tmdl



WHAT ARE SOME POLLUTANTS IN OUR STREAMS?

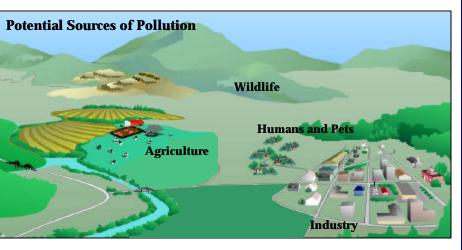
E.Coliform and Fecal Coliform (bacteria)

Nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus)

PCBs

WHAT HAPPENS DURING A TMDL STUDY?

- 1. Identify pollutants exceeding State Water Quality Standards...
- 2. Intensively sample water quality in impaired watersheds for 1 year.
- 3. Form a **TMDL Steering Committee** (local citizen, government, business, and non-profit representatives). Committee reviews the study continually.
- 4. Identify and quantify **all sources** of a given pollutant in the watershed.
- 5. Build a computer model of the impaired watershed that analyzes pollutant sources and calculates pollutant reductions needed to meet State Standards



The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality is mandated by the **Clean Water Act (1972)** and the **Water Quality Monitoring Information and Restoration Act (1997)** to establish TMDLs for all streams not meeting water quality standards.

HOW IS THE PUBLIC INVOLVED?

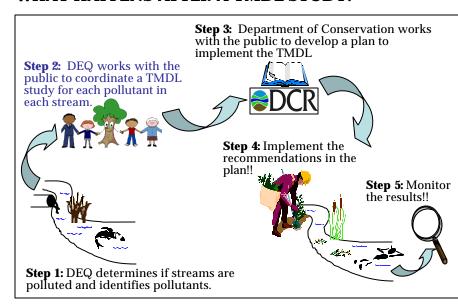


Members of the public may join the TMDL Steering Committee.

Multiple public meetings are held to explain the TMDL study results.

Drafts of the TMDL report are made available for public comment.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER A TMDL STUDY?



A TMDL study is only the first step in restoring water quality